Richmond Times-Dispatch

Published every day in the year by The Times.

Dispatch Publishing Company, Inc. Address all communications to THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Times-Dispatch Building, 10 South Tenth Street, Richmond, Vn.

TELEPHONE, RANDOLPH 1	
Publication Office 10 South Tenth	Street
South Richmond	
Petersburg 109 North Sycamore	Street
Lruchburg	Street
	-

HASBROOK, STORY & BROOKS, INC., Special Advertising Representatives. w York 200 Fifth Avenue Philadelphia..... Mutual Life Building

Chicago People's Gas Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL Six Three One Mos. Mos. Mo. One POSTAGE PAID

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and auburbs) and Petersburg: Sunday only..... 5 cente

Entered January 27, 1905, at Hichmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Consess of March 3, 1879.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914.

A WORTH-WHILE GIFT-You can make your friends happy every day in the year by sending them a subscription to THE RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH



No Time for Democrats to Fight

T is quite like old times-old times that we do not care particularly to have recalled to our memory-to have two Democratic Congressmen near blows on the floor of the House. Certainly this is not the season when Democrats can afford to indulge in such performances. The party must prepare for a presidential election less than two years away; it must retain the confidence of the country and win new voters to its standard. Good Democrats should so manage to settle their differences, in a way and at a time and place, that the settlement will not provoke Republican jubilation or national amusement.

The Cotton Situation as It Is

E XPORTS of cotton for the month of Nocompared with 1,501,124 bales for November of last year. In value the 1914 exports amounted to \$31,923,314, while the value of cotton exported in the same month of 1913 was \$103.324.638. In other words, quantity was reduced approximately 50 per cent and value approximately 69 per cent

November was the best month of the present cotton-exporting season. Some of the staple has been shipped to Germany, and there has been an increasing demand from England and France and from some of the neutral countries. Former months were very much worse.

Is there any won which depends so largely on cotton for its prosperity, has been in an evil financial condi-The figures given, taken from a report just issued by the national Department of Commerce, show complete justification of the steps taken by the banks of the country to make this condition more tolerable. It ought to be added that with a \$135,000,000 fund about to be put to work, substantial improvement may be expected with every reasonable confidence.

Enforce the Cocaine Law!

THE arrest Saturday afternoon of a practicing physician on the charge of prescribing cocaine in violation of the State law, accompanied by police declarations that this wise and beneficial statute is being systematically evaded here in Richmond, is an incident of high importance to the city's welfare. The accused physician protests his innocence. and that, of course, is a question for the courts to determine, but of the fact that cocaine is being illegally dispensed on a large scale there appears to be no reasonable doubt. This sale must be stamped out. The use

of cocaine is a vice so hideous in its effects, so completely demoralizing to morals and so absolutely destructive of health, and withal so stealthy and insidious, that the sternest repressive measures are not only justified but demanded. Men may differ, and honorable men do differ, as to the best method of handling the liquor traffic, but there is no honest difference as to the traffic in cocaine.

The State law, which makes the sale of cocaine, with certain legitimate and necessary exceptions, a felony, is an excellent weapon of attack. It is difficult, of course, to convict a physician, who uses his professional privilege of prescribing the drug for the purpose of supplying it to habituates. but even that accomplishment is not impossible. At any rate, it should be attempted in every case where gross violations of the law appear to have been committed.

Six-Footers and Soldiers.

THEY are poking fun at a Canadian pugilist because he refuses to enlist, although his more or less Jovian brow is over six feet from the ground. He explains, or retorts, that a man of his inches would be useless in the trenches, which is not such a bad excuse when one considers the sort of brain a man of his trade must possess. Men to whom nature has not given the length they desire will accept this as another instance of the fact that height and courage are not necessarily inseparable, while the big fellows will smile with good-humored scorn, after the habit of the tall ones.

There is no reason to be surprised because a professional pugilist refuses to leave his safe and lucrative trade for the uncertain and unremunerative business of obeying the

call of patriotism, nor would there be if other professional athletes adopted a similar course, as they usually do. Tall or short, the professional athlete is apt to set so high a store on his well-developed body that he will not endanger it out of the line of business, and not infrequently one or nore of his organs are so hypertrophied that he would collapse in the early stages of a hard

Whether tall or short men make the better soldiers is, the authorities say, a purely academic question. The average Scotch Highlander is long in the limb, and is spoken of respectfully as a fighting man. On the other hand, the Japanese are undersized, from the Western standard, and yet they, too, can claim their share of reputation as fearless and efficient men-at-arms. The same holds true among the generals. Napoleon's military genius was in inverse ratio to his height. Lord Kitchener, although not a Napoleon, is conceded to be one of the greatest living military commanders, and he towers above the man of average size, which appears to be five feet and six inches when men below that height express their views, and five feet and nine inches when the possessors of great altitude air their opinions.

Possibly the truth of the matter is that short men make better soldiers than tall ones. because they are usually anxious to prove that lack of inches almost invariably breeds that sort of concealed bad temper which is always spoiling for a fight.

Horses for National Guard Field Artillery

M ILITARY experts and military men generally did not require, even before the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, to be instructed in the value of mobile field artillery in modern warfare, but the conspicuous part such artillery has played in the great struggle now raging has carried the lesson home to the nonexpert and unmilitary observer. The wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot fail to understand these teachings of experience.

Virginia is fortunate in being provided with a battalion of field artillery, but these batteries' training is hampered sadly by the fact that they are not supplied with horses. Horses are hired for parades and encampments. On other occasions officers and men have no opportunity of acquiring proficiency in handling their guns as they would be handled in battle. They learn how to load and fire, and that is about all

The army appropriation bill now pending in Congress contains a provision for meeting this need. Under its terms the national government may purchase and issue to National Guard organizations of field artillery horses adapted to their use, and may also turn over to such organizations condemned army horses no longer fit for active service, but still suitable for purposes of instruction. The act also contains provision for payment for forage, shoeing and veterinary supplies for such horses and for the compensation of enlisted men to care for them.

To Virginia this provision of the act is of special importance, because the State's proportion of field artillery to the whole enrollment of its National Guard and to population is unusually large. For this reason it deserves the sympathy and support of Virginia's delegation in Congress. The provision, however, is of scarce less importance to the whole country, to aid in the attainment of that ideal of a "citizenship trained and accustomed to arms," which was referred to by President Wilson, in his recent mesvember, 1914, were 760,929 bales, as sage, as the nation's chief reliance in time

The Employer and Military Service

N a recent speech Major-General Leonard Wood courteously but firmly took to task the average employer, who, he says, discriminates against the militiaman, and so renders it the more difficult to keep the regiments filled with good material. He believes that all employers should regard it as their duty to the State to permit their employes to take the two weeks necessary for camp exercises without loss of pay, and, in general, to look with a kindly and encouraging eye on all young men who belong to the militia.

It is to be feared that this is a counsel of perfection, and, therefore, not likely to be acted on. No employer, particularly if he has in his establishment a large number of young men, can or will cheerfully see his business operations handicapped by their absense on what is, to them, a holiday. The fruth should be faced, that in sober commercial fact a militiaman is less valuable to a business than the nonsoldier. We do not say that this should be so, but we do say that everybody knows it is the fact. It will remain a fact in the eyes of employers until the time arrives that the country at large really believes that our self-preservation is in jeopardy without a proportionately large army. To-day an incredibly small number really believe anything like that, in spite of the great war, and in spite of all the domestic clamor. To threaten us with the fate of Belgium is to waste time. That afflicted land has only realized the worst possibilities of its geographical situation and its lack of numbers. The United States is protected both by the intervening oceans and by its millions of men.

General Wood and the other military men who are spurred on by a natural and praiseworthy desire to see the army strengthened will indubitably find that by scolding employers they will not achieve this object. What must be done is to make the militia service more attractive in itself. That will bring into military training all the young men that are needed and of a quality at least as high as that of the conscript armies of the Continent of Europe.

The German press bureau appears to be just as good a "claimer" as the British unofficial press. Just now there is a good deal of doubt that the Slav army is so utterly routed as Berlin declared a few days ago. It may be another case of Austria and the Servian army that it had "destroyed."

It does not seem unreasonable, when you come to think of it, that the Mayor of Richmond should want Richmond to understand just where its efforts at expansion are going to land it.

While this effort to start the Richmond International League Baseball Club, under happy auspices, is in progress, it might be a good idea for the knockers to muffle their

The war scare in this country appears to be a product of the pleasant, but not unusual, combination of business and politics.

It requires an alert mind nowadays to decide just where the capital of Mexico actually

SONGS AND SAWS

Take a Chance.

Of course, you cannot always make A play just as you'd like to, For oft, when sliding safe to base, A cruel fate will spike you. But yet a man that scoots for home, Whene'er luck seems to beckon, Although he's tagged before he scores, ls better off, I reckon, Than he who lingers on the bag, Afraid of risks or chances— Such dubs as he will ne'er be woodd By fickle fortune's glances

The Pessimist Says:

Out my way we get fine telephone service on Sunday afternoons. Sometimes it doesn't take more than fifteen minutes to attract the attention of the operator.

A Measure of Precaution.



she-Why is it that men are always accusing women of being gossips? Probably because they want to do what they can to discourage the practice and so keep their own sins and transgressions from being scat-tered through the neighbor-

For Purposes of Distinction. Say, dad."

"Say, dad."
"What's on your mind now?"
"What's on your mind now?"
"What do people mean when they talk about a white Christmas?"
"That, my son, is an adjective applied to the holiday to distinguish it properly from blue New Year, when we are trying to keep good resolutions and pay the Christmas bills at the same time."

Unlaue

Doting Mother—Our Willie's teacher has paid him a high compliment. Sympathetic Friend—How was that?

Doting Mother-Why, she wrote me that Willie's spelling was quite remarkable, and that she had never known of anything quite like it.

Still Another.

The ancients, though they knew it not, Possessed a lucky star-Possessed a lucky star-They never had to wade through mud To board a near-side car. THE TATTLER.

Chats With Virginia Editors

"Even the merriest Christmas may be marred by a chronic grouch," says the James River Clarlon, of Dillwyn, whose motto at this season is obviously something like "Down with the

The Clinch Valley News, of Tazewell, gives space to an eighteen-stanza poetle description of the ride of J. Q. Jayne to his destination and back, written in the best vein of the Bard Jayne,

"Starting from Tazewell on Thanksgiving Day, In a Six-Cylinder Auto, Joe Kelly and me, Our time was not limited, our speed was not slow, To Bluefield for dinner we surely did go."

In the seventeen ensuing stanzas the Bard Jayne, whose muse has had misunderstandings with the editor and proofreader which lend it additional picturesqueness, demonstrates clearly that he enjoyed the trip like Kelly did.

"We understand that Governor-Elect Rye, of prohibition Tennessee, is not related to King Alcohol," says the Newport News Press. No, he's the Rye with the "Comin' thro' " capacity.

The Berry Sister, Holly and Mistletoe, have appeared at Emporia, judging from this reflection of Editor Potter, of the Independent: "The man who gets \$7 a week and spends \$20 for a Christmas present for his girl should be classed among the 'Christmas greens.' "

Editor Dick Beirne is exhibiting in recent issues of his Covington Virginian unmistakable symptoms of the politico-bucking ailment technically known as the Billeadsitis, named for Edi-tor Bill Eads, of the Wise News. The Virginian, after relating that "Clifton Forge is about as bad a type of the boss-ridden town as there is in the State of Virginia," charges that there are "some Virginia Congressmen who have few claims on their electorate outside the offices, free seed, free literature and other graft they are constantly distributing." A "Who's Who in the Virginia Delegation in Congress," by Beirne, would probably be worth reading.

The Radford News makes this touching appeal: Will the street committee send a few wagon loads of crushed stone along First Street, from Harrison to Bolling, and dump it at the crossings, so that persons can cross or reach the car without paddling." Well, in any event, the skating was good during the cold snap.

"Don't waste any salt on Zapata's assertion that he would not accept the presidency if it was offered to him," the West Point News remarks, with a knowing air. But those of us who have been in contact with agents of the Mexican government are aware that it is the accepted doctrine of Mexican politicians that the presidency is never "offered," but belongs to him who is pre-

Current Editorial Comment

Literacy

The immigration bill, with its objectionable literacy test pro-vision, is still pending in Con-gress. If it becomes a law in its Condemned present form it will raise an in-bresent form it will raise an in-surmountable barrier to the en-try of immigrants who would make useful citi-

zens. This literacy test is against the spirit of American fair play. It is illiberal and born of prejudice. President Wilson has come out squarely in opposition to this provision of the bill. He has not definitely stated, however, that he will veto the measure if it comes to him with this obnoxious clause in it. He has let by the good features in the bill to overlook this one. The evil of this clause, however, is balanced by the merit of the remainder of the bill. The literacy test should be climinated. and if the President were to let Congress un-derstand that he would disapprove the bill unless it be dropped those who are active in champloning it would consent to its excision .-- New

Annexing

House of Representatives Annexing
the North
Pole
provides "that the priority of the
discovery of the North Pole be
established and declared by Congress, so that those lands discovered by Americans in the Far North may be

A joint resolution introduced in

designated and described as the territory of the United States." The resolution is perfect in every respect. It employs the language of buncombe with absolute correctness when it assumes that anything "declared by Congress" be-comes "established" beyond peradventure. And note how nicely the resolution maintains a neutral balance between divergent claims. It shows no partiality to this or that Arctic explorer, but refers to the discoveries of Americans, using the plural. Thus the resolutionist avoids committing Congress in favor of or against either Rear-Admiral Peary or Dr. Cook. All Americans look alike to him. This is right and undiscriminating patriotism. All men (discoverers not excluded) are free and equal, and have the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and if one finds happiness in the promulgation of a "fake," shall a Congress representative of the entire "peepul" resolute him out out of the pursuit of his hobby? Homer sometimes nods; but this can never be said of an artist in buncombe. So let no man criticize this resolution because it describes the North Pole apex as "those lands."

been theoretically proved, lies aslant of the ulti-mate North, and that the pole itself is covered by the deep sea. But one of the Americans included in the resolution saw high land to the northeast and the other says he did. In any event, therefore, an American saw it first. Our priority of discovery cannot be gainsaid.—Philadelphia Record.

Section 19 Section 19

War News Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 21, 1864.)

The rumor on the streets yesterday that the Dutch Gap Canal had been finished, and that the Federal ships were going through without trouble proved to be absolutely untrue. Since the smashing of the big steam dredge by our cannon but very little work has been done. The enemy's batteries around Petersburg and

along the Chesterfield lines were active yesterday, a tremendous cannonading being kept up all day, but our works proved efficient, and two killed and less than a half a dozen wounded, and these by accident, con-stituted the days are stituted the damage.

A powerful fleet of ironclads and heavily loaded transports left Hampton Roads day before yesterday, headed southward. It is gen-erally supposed they are destined to Wilmington and the North Carolina coast, the object being to land Federal troops down there to make their way to the railway lines and cut them so as to b break up transportation to and from Lieutenant-Colonel Witcher's cavalry battalion

attacked the enemy several days ago at Adkins, Va., and drove them several miles. However, the enemy has burned all of the railroad bridges and stations between Wytheville and Glade Spring, and it is supposed they have also destroyed the Confederate furnaces at the lead mines.

There is no truth in the report from Washington that Sayannah had fallen into Sherman's hands. The Confederate War Department had official dispatches from Savannah yesterday afternoon, and all was well there at that time

Arrangements are being made to furnish all of Lee's army around Petersburg and Richmond with at least one sumptuous Christmas dinner. Four carloads of turkeys, chickens, sausase, spareribs, etc., have been started from Wilmington, and if the Yankees don't catch them they will reach Petersburg in good time.

It is believed by many that the transports now leaving Old Point and headed to the South are carrying large bodies of reinforcements to Sherman, the hope of the Federals being that they will reach him at Savannah.

The Confederate Congress will take a holiday recess after to-morrow's proceedings. None of the members, however, will leave the city for their homes, and just why they want to take a holiday for more than one day no one knows.

The Voice of the People

Appeal for the Colored Unemployed.

to the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,--In The Times-Dispatch recently appeared an appeal from Ada Lewis, head of the colored City Mission, for the aid of her white friends. Do you realize that many of the colored people are among our unemployed? What are we doing for them? Cannot we help them? "As much as you do it unto the least of these, My children, you do it unto Me."

Don't let us sentimentalize over the "dear old black mammy," the "faithful slave," and talk of "memorial windows and monuments." There are only a few left. Give them help now, right here in your own city. They are too old to work, some will say. Only too true, but they sit by the fireside of those who are unemployed. Let them go to the poorhouse? Do you know that they have their pride, taught by the master and mistress now dead?

Ada Lewis, whose address is 202 East Leigh Street, will call for anything you can give her. Her work is known by members of the Asso-clated Charities, by women of the city mission, and any needed information will be gladly given MRS, NORMAN V. RANDOLPH. Richmond, December 18, 1914.

Praises Work of Associated Charities. To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—In passing down Franklin Street I noticed

Sir,—In passing down Franklin Street I noticed quite a number of men going into the Associated Charities Building, 1408 East Franklin Street. I went in to see how the place was managed and what was being done for those who applied for help.

I was cordially received by Dr. Buchanan, the manager. He took me to the rear of the building, where a number of men were at work, some unloading wood, others stacking it up, while a number were sawing it in blocks. He explained that these men received \$1 per day for their labor in cash, or could take instead \$1.50 in next visited the kitchen and dining-rooms.

removed the lld to a large boiler filled with He removed the lid to a large boller filled with chicken soup; it was rich and smelled most savory. I asked how it was he could serve chicken soup. He replied that the materials were donated. The appearance of the kitchen, the utensils and surroundings was very neat. We next visited the supply-room, where men and women were busy filling large sacks with groceries. The doctor emptied a sack to show me what they contained—a sack of flour, a bag of meal, a package of sugar and coffee, can of syrup, bacon, soap, and perhaps one or two other

space in front of the office rail was filled with old and young women and children, who were waiting their turn to be served with one of these sacks filled with a week's supply for small family, and as each received a could but notice the look of satisfaction and

mingled with the men who filled the adjoining room, waiting to see if the doctor could put them to work. I was particularly interested in two bright-looking young men, and engaged them in conversation. One said he was married. a coach painter by trade, but had been work so long it was now positively necessary to get some assistance.

I feel sure that there are a great many who never visited this institution, and know but little of the great good it is doing. My object in writing this article is to arouse greater interest in this splendid work that is being done to alleviate the suffering of our unfortunate fellow-citizens.

R. SELDEN ELLYSON. fellow-citizens. R. SELDI Richmond, December 18, 1914.

Queries and Answers

High Bridge.

Please tell me what was the length and height of the bridge near Farmville before the recent alteration by the Norfolk and Western Railway. Two thousand three hundred and sixty-three feet long, 116 above the water.

Fire Apparatus.

Was the fire apparatus of the city of Rich-mond ever sold at public auction for debt? E. O. YOUNG

No. There was levy on this property in the ase of the whiskey claims of several firms for liquor destroyed by order of the Council at the evacuation of the city. Prominent citizens, J. L. Pelouze, Albert Ordway, and others, gave bond for a sufficient sum, and the apparatus

Addresses.

Please give me the addresses of ex-President Taft, Ernest Thompson Seton, Rose O'Neil, Alice Ralph Henry Barbour.

In your order and by the last lists, Cambridge, Mass.; 80 West Fortieth Street, New York City; Day, Mo.; St. James Court, Louisville, Ky.; 1770 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.; 361 Harvard Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Verses Wanted.

Please publish the verses beginning, "It nows," cries the schoolboy," J. N. YONGE, If some reader will be good enough to send copy and our correspondent will send postage, we shall be glad to transmit copy to him.

Seven Pines. Please state the number of Confederate and Federal killed, wounded and missing in the battle of Seven Pines. R. S. DUNN. In your order, Confederate, 2,800, 3,897, 1,300; Federal, 890, 3,627, 1,222. There is generally question of the accuracy of such figures. Those

NOW YOU GIT TO WORK!

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



POLITICS VIEWED FROM THE TREE-TOPS

After a strenuous year, both in State who hint that by that time Senate and local politics, those who "speak the language of the tribe" are looking forward to a lean period. The year

of one poll tax payment. There was a spring primary and a spring election of the City Council; there was a June primary for Administrative Board; a November election, when these primaries were ratified, and compulsory education was adonted; and there was a day in Septimer of the Senate in a memorable, campaign in which there was some bitterness over charges o bossism and machine methods on the faction in power. Patient by Mr. Montague waited his time until he was returned to the House by the Third District. He was re-elected has adonted; and there was a day in Septimer carrying every precinct in the adopted; and there was a day in September when the voters of Virginia expressed their preferences by a substantial majority against the licensed sale of liquor within the borders of the Commonwealth. Outlook for 1915 In Light.

For the coming year the outlook is light, and there is a noticeable lack of enthuslasm about the payment of those poll taxes which have to be paid six months before one would vote. There will be no spring election in 1915, the will be no spring election in. 1915, the Mayor and City Council holding over for another year. In November Richmond must choose two members of her Administrative Board, and the first outlook for a real contest is in the primary before that election. Besides the interest in the election, that primary will have the peculiar interest of being the first to be held under the new State primary law adopted by the last General Assembly, and effective on January 1. Messrs, Folkes and Beck last General Assembly, and effective on January 1. Messrs, Folkes and Beck January 1. Messrs, Folkes and Beck are the two members of the board whose terms expire at the end of another year. Both will stand for re-January 1. Messrs, Folkes and Beck a machine in Virginia he must be one of the two members of the board whose terms expire at the end of another year. Both will stand for reselection, and up to this time there has been no announced opposition, though more than one prominent citizen is was defending. There was a machine in Virginia he must be one of the cogwheels—yet when the Virginia convention, Mr. Byrd was one of the original Wilson men; when his brother-in-law, Congressman Flood, more than one prominent citizen is was defending. been no announced opposition, though his brother-in-law, Congressman Flood, more than one prominent citizen is was defending Thomas F. Ryan from dabbling his toes in the water with a the attack of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Byrd was view of seeing how cold it is

For the Administrative Board.

In the famous election in which the Administrative Board was established.

Mr. Folkes easily led the ticket. His former service in the State Senate and former service in t his affiliation with organized labor had made him well known. He is the lawyer member of the board.

engineer by profession, he has been and bossism. He is prominent in the regarded as bringing to the service affairs of the Baptist denomination. He has been active in every movement specialized knowledge than any mem-

spoken of as an opponent. His long service in the City Council, coupled with his recent patronage of the streetpaving bond issue, will to a large extent be made the basis of his campaign. Former Councilman John W. Moore, of South Richmond, is a possible candidate. South Richmond has wanted representation on this board since its creation.

In the November election Richmond will also choose five members of the House of Delegates. The line-up for this contest will probably not be parent until after the special tax session in January.

Old Animosities Have Been Buried. In State politics 1915 promises to be

a barren year, with only those pre-liminary shiftings of position—those lengthening of cords and strengthening of stakes of the "machine" and the antimachine-machine." A good deal has been done in recent years to bury old animosities between wings of the didate for the governorship there was neither machine nor antimachine. With the approval of all Democrats and the acquiescence of Republicans and Progressives he became the Governor of all Virginia. In the only contest in which the machine issue was raised -for the attorney-generalship-John Garland Pollard of the antimachine faction, won over Judge Samuel W. Williams, the incumbent, who had the support of the Senators,

Senatorship Next Real Fight. The first real test of strength will

come over the selection of a junior Senator from Virginia. The term of Claude A. Swanson expires on March 4, 1917. Under the amendment to the 4, 1917. Under the amendment to the Federal Constitution, his successor must be elected in November, 1916, and It is to be presumed that there will be a primary a year from next summer, In the State primaries of 1911, former Governor Swanson, who was elected for the short term, was opposed by Congressman Carter Glass, of Lynchburg. Who will oppose Senator Swanson in 1916? It is just a little early to say. For one, Mr. Glass has not altogether gotten over his desire to represent Virginia in the Senate, and has greatly strengthened his position in the State and nation by his successful fight for currency reform, which has labeled him as one of the real statesmen of the present Congress. Then there is one Henry Carter Stuart, of Russell, whose term as Gov-ernor will be drawing to its close.

Stuart Laughs at Suggestion.

The Governor is so busy governing just now that he laughs good-naturedly at the suggestion of running for any-But there are those wise ones who hint that when the Governor's term is ended, and he feels free to devote himself to politics again, he that the Arctic continent, whose existence has given come from the United States compilation. I pires in 1919. There are also those if they were properly aimed.

Martin, who has made a unique recor-for long and useful service in the Sen ate, may retire to his Albemarle Count estate, like Thomas Jefferson of old

ing forward to a lean period. The year 1915 will be one of those when Mr. Good Citizen will forget politics, and so closely attend to business that when in years to come he would express his opinion at the polls, he will find his poll taxes not paid and his name dropped from those in good and regular standing in the dominant party. Last year was one of the greatest yoting years Richmonders ever saw. Six times the faithful went to the polls and cast their ballots—all for the price of one poll tax payment. There was a spring primary and a spring election as the polls of the service in the Sente Count. The service is the service in the Sente Count. The service is the polls of the ablest of them all—Congress man Andrew Jackson Montague—th Governor who put Virginia's new Constitution into effect. As an authority on international law Mr. Montague has won in brief space a unique standing in the House. When just out of the Governor's chair he crossed sword with Senator Martin for the Senate is spring primary and a spring election. warmest supporters men who had fought him in his senatorial aspira-tions. The "machine" cry was no raised. It was simply a question o whom the Richmond district wanted as its representative in the House.

Governorship Fight on Horizon.

The governorship is years and years away—in fact Stuart has not yet served his first year in office—but already the attack of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Byrd was putting in the licks which helped to bring about the nomination of Mr. Wil

his affiliation with organized labor had made him well known. He is the lawyer member of the board.

Mr. Beck's remarkable record as Building Inspector of Richmond was the basis of his election. As a citie engineer by profession, he has been and bossism. He is prominent in the ber of the board.

Alderman Marx Gunst is freely While not allied closely with the Anti-Saloon League, which has been accused in past years of trading with the "ma-chine," Mr. Pollard made several effective speeches in the campaign, and was accorded an ovation at headquarters on the night the State

voted dry. Friends of Congressman Glass have indicated that he might not be averse to running for the governorship. Certain it is that Mr. Glass is a man before the people of this State. He may be depended upon to be a candidate either for the governorship or the Sen-

Still Time for Others to Enter.

Hugh A. White, of Rockbridge, who has come rapidly to the front as the floor leader of the progressive element in the House of Delegates, is some-times spoken of as a possible candi-date. His fight against the co-ordinate date. His fight against the co-ordinate college bill in the last session brought down on him the bitter denunciation of the progressive women of Virginia, but it also made him a hero with the Democratic party in Virginia, so that when Stuart, the cattle king of Russell, came out of the West as a canwho have consistently opposed the entire that the cattle king of Russell, came out of the West as a canwho have consistently opposed the entire that the cattle th trance of women into that institution under whatever guise the bill be framed.

There is yet ample time for other candidates to loom on the horizon. Westmoreland Davis, of Leesburg, president of the State Farmers' Institute, has been mentioned, but he shakes his head with a smile when the subject is mentioned.

Excellent Hunch.

So the Prince of Wales, second lieu-tenant of the Grenadier Guards, has been made a full lieutenant. Some-how we had a hunch that he was going to be thought to deserve promotion

One of Mother Nature's little puzzles is how the average cat, such as the neighbor's, can leave so many hairs on the automobile seat and still look

(Columbus [Ohio] Journal.)

about the same as usual. (Houston Post.) The Albany Journal says an honest man welcomes a bill collector. If this be true we do not wonder that old

Diogenes had so much trouble in locating an honest man.

The Golden Moment.

(Boston Globe. We don't hear as much about the increase in our South American trade as we should like. Now's the time to grabe a good slice of these markets.

Of Course They Would. (Philadelphia Public Ledger.)
nother manifestation of surprise

term is ended, and he feels free to devote himself to politics again, he might not prove averse to crossing swords with the senior Senator. Thomas Staples Martin, whose term expires in 1919. There are also that